

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Notice to readers, advertisers

The Jordan Times staff will be observing a holiday on Monday, April 7, Easter Monday. We will be publishing as usual tomorrow, April 6, but the next issue after that will be on Wednesday, April 9.

closes DFLP office in Baghdad

APRIL 4 (AP)—The Iraqi authorities have ousted six commanders from the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) and closed their office in Baghdad, a spokesman said today. "A seventh commander was arrested and could not obtain an exit visa to leave Iraq," said the spokesman. He said Iraqi authorities informed him on Thursday that the DFLP office in Baghdad who was only identified as a security officer of the sudden decision to close our office without stating the reason. "Ahu Mustafa and colleagues flew into Beirut from Baghdad earlier in the day," he said. "The DFLP, leader of the pro-Moscow DFLP, had criticised the pan-Arab People's Congress held in the final last week in support of President Saddam Hussein's or pan-Arab action."

Number 1326

AMMAN, SATURDAY APRIL 5, 1980 — JAMADI AWAL 20, 1400

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Under tight Israeli security measures Thousands of pilgrims celebrate Good Friday in East Jerusalem

D JERUSALEM. — Thousands of pilgrims took part in Good Friday services along East Jerusalem's Via Dolorosa, following a tradition that has been followed for centuries. The pilgrims walked carrying a replica of the cross that Jesus carried to his crucifixion.

The main procession was led at midday by the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, Msgr. Giacomo Beltritti, who was conducting high mass inside the church tonight.

Israeli troops watched unobtrusively in a massive security operation. Armed patrols blocked off side streets and snatched through the old city, but tried to

stay away from the church and out of view of most of the worshippers.

A number of fist fights broke out in the old city between Jewish religious school students and Arab youths.

Police quickly arrived and arrested about 20 of the young Arabs and Jews, a police spokesman said.

Officials of the Latin and Greek Orthodox patriarchates worked out a detailed schedule two months ago for sharing the holy sites in the 800-year-old church.

Greek Orthodox rites were given preference in the church as the oldest and strongest Christian faith in the Middle East and the recognised custodian of the Holy Sepulchre.

Protestants do not accept the church as the site of Golgotha and hold no official services there, but many came to witness the colourful scene.

Worshippers filed up the steep staircase to the top of Calvary. After descending, many knelt to kiss the oil-stained marble slab representing the stone of Unction, where Jesus was wrapped in a shroud.

A long line formed outside the 15-foot-high mausoleum over the cave of Christ's burial for a turn to light a candle in the tomb.

The mausoleum will be the focus of Easter Sunday celebrations, culminating in a pontifical midnight mass for the Catholics and a morning feast of love service, conducted in 15 languages, for the Greek Orthodox.

Had pardons price control law violaters

APRIL 4 (AP) — Damascus Radio said today that President Assad has pardoned businessmen arrested for violating control laws.

Assad, monitored here, said the general amnesty involved all fined, charged, convicted or arrested in connection with prices, except those convicted of violating laws concerning goods like flour or of cheating on measurements.

The amnesty apparently covers all persons arrested in the past year for violating a controversial price control law. The law was issued by the government after it granted pay hikes of up to 10 per cent to public sector employees.

Officials have said that members of the Muslim Brotherhood, a fundamentalist group, recently took advantage of resentment of the price control law to foment a general anti-government demonstration in the northern city of Hama.

A decree broadcast by Damascus Radio gave civil servants 15 days to leave their posts for jobs abroad six months to return. Newspapers recently reported that about 16,000 persons are going.

Jobs are still open, the returning workers will be fully and if not, they will be permitted to wait until a new post, the radio said. Those who do not return during the period will be prosecuted, the radio said.

Iran foreign minister visit Beirut next week

APRIL 4 (AP) — Iran's foreign minister, Mohammad Dastgeraz, is expected to visit Beirut next week, according to a message from Soviet-Libyan Karmal.

The newspaper, which has access to the leadership of the PLO and leftist Arab countries, said the primary purpose of Mr. Dastgeraz's trip was to consolidate the pro-Karmal front in the forthcoming Islamic foreign ministers conference in Pakistan next month.

As Safir said Mr. Dastgeraz's visit to Beirut has been tentatively scheduled for Wednesday.

It was not clear from As Safir's report whether the Afghan envoy would call on any Lebanese government official in Beirut.

As Safir said President Karmal's message to Mr. Arafat would include an official invitation to visit Afghanistan.

The Karmal government recently gave the building that houses the PLO office in Kabul as gift to the PLO and extended full diplomatic privileges to the PLO representatives, As Safir said.

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Ethiopian Christian women (foreground) help their men carry a cross along the Via Dolorosa in occupied Jerusalem during Good Friday celebrations. (AP wirephoto)

If U.S. imposes further sanctions Iranian leader threatens to disrupt oil-rich region

TEHRAN, April 4 (Agencies) — Tehran's senior religious leader said today that Iran would disrupt oil exports if the United States imposed further sanctions on the Iranian government because of the American hostages.

Hojatolislam Mohammad Ali Khamene'i told a mass prayer rally at Tehran University: "We can set the region alight with the cries of our oppression."

His speech followed the apparent breakdown last night of moves to transfer 49 American hostages

from the control of the militant students who have held them at the occupied U.S. embassy since last Nov. 4.

Hojatolislam Khamene'i is a member of the ruling Revolutionary Council and a leader of the powerful Islamic Republican Party (IRP) which blocked President Abdul Hassan Bani-Sadr's latest attempts to achieve the hostage transfer by partially boycotting a meeting of the council last night.

After the meeting, Foreign Minister Sadeq Ouzdeh said Iran was seeking further assurances from the U.S. before the council could decide to take over the captives. The White House indicated in response that its patience with what it sees as Iranian provocation was running short.

The headline speech, threatening to use Gulf oil as a weapon against the U.S. and Western Europe, appeared to indicate that Hojatolislam Khamene'i had opposed any concession on the hostage issue at last night's meeting.

"Just as we closed the taps on the Shah's system and America, some day all the oil taps can be turned off on the sophisticated technology of America and Europe," he told the large crowd.

(Continued on page 3)

France to propose 1981 Euro-Afro-Arab summit

PARIS April 4 (AP)—France intends to propose a summit meeting of 80 European, Arab and African leaders in 1981 that would try to agree on a charter of political, economic and cultural cooperation, official French sources said today.

The proposed summit is a special project of French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, who sees it as a way of advancing to the currently stalled dialogue between the industrial countries of the north and the developing countries of the south, the sources said.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing discussed his idea, called a "trilogue", with several Arab leaders during his recent tour of the Gulf, Jordan and Saudi Arabia and found the reaction favourable, the sources said.

Several African and European leaders also have expressed interest.

A councillor to President Giscard d'Estaing gave a preliminary report on the trilogue to a meeting of French and African foreign ministers in Paris today, which is preparing for the French-African summit in Nice May 8-9. At this summit, France will formally propose the idea.

The councillor Mr. Henry Jean-Baptiste, said the trilogue looked to cooperation in political, economic and cultural fields as well as disarmament.

In the economic field, the trilogue could lead to many agreements that would increase aid and investment in Africa, help land-locked countries, promote oil exploration and explore alternative sources of energy such as solar power, the sources said.

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By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, April 3 -- Only 1.4 per cent of Jordan's handicapped receive comprehensive services; 50.3 per cent receive no services of any kind.

These estimates were made according to a survey of the handicapped conducted in 1978 by the Queen Alia Fund. The figures, together with the loosening of family and tribal ties as urbanisation has increased, cry out for a "comprehensive social policy" here, according to Dr. Kamel Abu Jaher, who was appointed director of the fund last month.

To keep up with the economic growth the country has witnessed in the past decade, he told the Jordan Times in an interview this week: "We need social justice and an even distribution of benefits. We need to bring the level of rural life up to that of the urban. This requires infrastructure and job opportunities for the rural areas. We now have a growing class consciousness and class structure: the gaps between the rich and poor must be closed."

He envisions the Queen Alia Fund -- founded in 1977 with His Majesty King Hussein as its honorary chairman and Her Highness Princess Basma as chairman of the board -- as a "third force" for the development of a "social planning order" here. The fund, he said, will serve as a link between the public and private sectors/agencies engaged in social welfare work and coordinate with them to form a comprehensive social development policy.

He described such a policy as setting "the stage for the next five to ten years to help bridge the gaps created by the economic development of the country. It should be a policy that will lead to a smoother social transition with minimal dislocations."

He added that while such a policy would yield no "immediate or visible economic returns," by its very nature, it would pay for itself "several times over and in a variety of ways" that would not always be apparent. Returns, he said, would be "very valuable for the welfare, harmony and stability of society."



The Queen Alia Fund has proposals for setting up 24 centres which would provide basic social services to nomadic settlements, such as

this feeding station in the Ma'an area where bedouin children receive food.

Queen Alia Fund seeks social justice for the neglected

of society."

"The Queen Alia Fund," he continued, "should be a repository of ideas, a think tank which identifies social needs and solutions. It should raise funds locally and abroad to finance and, if necessary, procure land for projects. We will leave the execution of projects to the Ministry of Social Development, other proper

government departments or to private charitable organisations."

He would also like the fund to bring in the two universities and the National Planning Council for assistance in drafting a comprehensive social development policy.

To assist in this task, Dr. Abu Jaher has proposed that the fund set up a small highly specialised

library in social welfare and a small data bank for social statistics and indicators at its headquarters in Amman. The aim of the latter would be to collect, store and classify for easy retrieval any information related to social work in Jordan. Such facilities, he added, do not exist now.

While the fund will "supplement and complement" gov-

ernmental and private social development activities, he said it may well take the initiative in fields these two sectors do not touch. One such example is a psychiatric hospital.

However, at present, there is a need for coordination between the country's 238 private philanthropic organisations and governmental activities in social development. "The philanthropic

organisations should be encouraged," he said. "However, their activities need to be directed to bring them in line with one another so as to avoid duplication of efforts and waste of manpower and funds."

He feels a good solution may be one proposed by Mrs. In'am Mufti, the minister of social development. She has suggested grouping together private organisations into small unions within the General Union of Voluntary Societies. Those dealing with orphans, for example, would then also members of a smaller organisation where they could exchange ideas pertinent to their field of work.

One of the immediate problems facing the fund is financing. Dr. Abu Jaher has proposed a number of schemes, still confidential, to raise funds locally. A tax-exempt status has already been granted the fund in the U.S., which will be the first target area of intensive fundraising abroad. Contacts are now being made for mounting a similar drive in the Arab Gulf, Europe and Japan.

Once the money is available, the fund has four priority projects in mind to start off its work. Plans for them should be completed by August. One is the establishment of centres for the care of mentally retarded children, who according to the 1978 fund survey comprise about 25 per cent of the nation's handicapped. The project would include one training centre and three service centres capable of handling 450 children.

The second is the establishment of four main units and 20 service centres to extend basic social services to nomadic settlements.

The remaining two are setting up five pilot centres in urban and rural areas for community development and two rehabilitation homes, each with a capacity for 200 juvenile delinquents.

For the moment, the team at the Queen Alia Fund is small but ambitious. Whether or not the necessary funds finance projects for the nation neglected and succeed in coordinating efforts between governmental and private well agencies may well be the benchmark of how committed Jordanians are to a more just society.

Not helpful

ISRAELIS are patting themselves on the back for the "low-key" reaction of their government to the resolution passed by the Egyptian parliament on Tuesday reaffirming Egypt's "commitment to the recovery" of Arab East Jerusalem and declaring all Israeli annexation moves in the holy city to be null and void.

The Israeli foreign ministry's reaction to the resolution was that "proclamations of this sort are not likely to be of help" -- to the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on Palestinian "autonomy", that is.

Although other Israeli politicians and public figures climbed the walls on hearing of the Cairo resolution, the government's official reply, we are told, was kept deliberately muted. This, it was explained, was so as not to rock the already leaky autonomy boat.

Meanwhile, the Israeli bulldozers again swung into action to clear the ground for new settlements near Jericho and Nablus in the occupied West Bank of Jordan. And 4,000 fanatics marched on the Israeli parliament demanding legal guarantees and more land for existing and future settlements; they carried signs saying "Today Hebron, Tomorrow Jerusalem."

And no-one, in Israel, or Egypt, or anywhere else, described these latest settlement moves as "not likely to be of help" in the peace process.

The point is that the peace process as defined by Camp David, which is about to reach an ignominious climax with the failure of the autonomy talks by the May 26 deadline, is itself not helpful to peace precisely because it overlooks the Jerusalem issue entirely and has so far been ineffective in halting Israeli colonisation of the areas which are supposed to be granted "autonomy."

Perhaps the emphasis on these two topics in Egypt and Israel now is but a diversionary tactic by the two "peace partners" to distract attention from the imminent failure of the autonomy talks: Sadat covers his left flank by suddenly promoting the cause of Jerusalem; Begin covers his right flank by pressing ahead with settlements -- the two leaders needing those respective constituencies in order to hang onto power in the aftermath of the Camp David collapse.

What this drives home to us is the absolute necessity for the Arabs to continue pressing world opinion on the Jerusalem and settlement issues. Despite the centrality of these two issues to all the objections to the Camp David approach which have issued forth from Arab leaders and from the Arab masses, we have still not completely succeeded in putting across the root of our concerns to the world at large. The issue of Jerusalem and the obvious provocation of the settlements are two of the many issues left to fester by the Camp David approach. Yet, given a coherent Arab frontal assault based on them, world public opinion, particularly in the West, can only emerge with a better understanding of our reservations about the present "peace process." It should not be left to Egyptian and Israeli propagandists to obfuscate these vital Arab interests.

It is not a question of regarding something as "not likely to be of help" to the present "peace process"; it is a question of that process itself not being helpful to the cause of peace.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Showing the importance that the government places on agriculture as a vital source of food and a significant contributor to our country's economy, the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Shuruf, met on Thursday with officials at the Ministry of Agriculture to discuss with them agricultural issues.

During the discussions, the relationship between the farmer and the consumer was given prominence. The government's approach to this issue is represented in encouraging and expanding agricultural production--taking into account the interests of the national economy--while at the same time ensuring the produce is at favourable prices for the consumer. There is no doubt that the prime minister's concern, in presenting this vital equation between the farmer and the consumer for discussion with Ministry of Agriculture officials, signals that the door is open for all people concerned in the issue to submit their views.

The improvement of agriculture to achieve its development and prosperity in a way that guarantees the interests of both the farmer and the consumer is a continuing goal and a collective responsibility. This should not be borne by the government alone but with the participation of every individual in the country.

AL DUSTOUR: Despite the tense discussions during the Security Council's meetings on Thursday, observers at the United Nations agree that there is a possibility of America succeeding in suspending the meetings until next July.

The Western countries, which have suddenly found themselves amid discussions on the political rights of the Palestinian people, have not, in our belief, yet developed a joint approach on this issue that can be submitted or made known at this stage. This means that there hasn't been enough coordination between the Arab nations, which have called for the convening of the Security Council and the Western countries.

If the U.S. administration has exploited this weakness in the Arab strategy at the United Nations in order to pressure for the suspension of the meetings, the Arab countries have to at least ask--in return for this American delay -- that the U.S. commit itself to halting the Camp David negotiations when they fail to meet their deadline on May 26 and not object to new efforts being exerted within the U.N. framework to achieve a comprehensive Middle East settlement.



U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Donald McHenry (right) listens as Jordan's Ambassadors Hazem Nuseibeh (left) addresses the Security Council Thursday during the debate called for by the Committee for the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. Dr. Nuseibeh told the council that Israel has torpedoed Sec-

urity Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and was relentlessly cannibalising Palestinian rights. The very fate and survival of the Palestinian people is at stake while "the final chapter in their ongoing demise is being written blatantly, openly, admittedly and with full speed by their tormentors." He added that Jerusalem is the "heart and soul" of the Middle East crisis. (AP wirephoto)

Single system adopted for British school leaving examinations, GCE and CSE merge

LONDON, April 4 (JT) -- The British Government has decided that the General Certificate of Education (GCE) Ordinary level and the Certificate of Secondary Education (CSE) examinations should be replaced by a single system, the Department of Education and Science announced here recently.

The examinations are taken by school children during their fifth year of secondary education as a basic indication of ability for future employment.

The GCE examination is also taken by students of all ages both in Britain and abroad as a respected test of basic knowledge in an extremely wide range of subjects that include history, domestic science, a large number of world languages, Latin, the sciences and the arts.

There are eight GCE boards -- most of which have links with particular universities -- on which teachers are represented. The 13 CSE boards serve defined areas in Britain and are teacher controlled with local government participation.

Groups of boards will be responsible for producing syllabuses in line with the national criteria and schools will still be

able to choose examinations set by any of the groups.

The reforms will require cooperation between GCE and CSE boards and may result in some mergers. The standards of the present O level exams will be safeguarded and the number of syllabuses will be reduced. Alternative papers will be offered at different levels of difficulty.

It was as early as 1976 that the Governing Council of the Schools Council suggested to the then secretary of state for education and science that a single system of examination should be established to replace the existing CSE and GCE O level examinations.

A study group was set up to investigate the problems caused by the two systems and in October, 1978 it proposed a single system. Nothing was decided though, and seven months later a new Conservative government was elected.

The new government promised to consider the proposal of a single examination system but after only two months in office it announced in the House of Commons that while the government recognised there were problems arising from having a dual system, it was not satisfied that the previous government's proposals would side-

guard standards -- particularly those associated with the O level.

However, the government has now decided to go ahead. Commenting on the decision, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, Mr. Mark Carlisle, said: "The present dual system...is confusing and inefficient. Schools, pupils, parents and employers find it confusing because there are too many examination boards, too many subjects and too much variation in the content of syllabuses. It is inefficient and wasteful because many pupils enter both examinations in the same subject, sometimes on syllabuses that are widely divergent. The intended equivalence between CSE Grade 1 and GCE O level grades A-C has never been properly understood by employers."

Mr. Carlisle did not say how long he expects it will take for the reforms to be implemented. However, he did emphasise that the government's first priority was ensuring that the high standards associated with the GCE O level examination are maintained.

He said: "We intend to make the GCE boards responsible for the higher grades in the new scale. The examinations will have to

provide alternative papers at different levels of difficulty but on closely linked syllabuses. The highest grades will be available only to candidates taking the harder alternatives, but most grades will be available to candidates taking either alternative, depending on quality of performance."

TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be a rise in temperature with light variable winds. In Amman it will be hazy and dusty with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	low 8	high 22
Agaba	14	32
Deserts	9	26
Jordan Valley	15	28

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA)--Jordan will celebrate Social Work Day on Saturday. The Ministry of Social Development along with voluntary social work organisations from around the country have prepared programmes for the occasion. The ministry will also offer medals to the most active voluntary society in each governorate. The Minister of Social Development, Mrs. In'am Mufti, will open a youth centre and a children's garden at the community development centre in Al-Jazir and another youth centre at Um Jozeh. In Amman, the General Union of Voluntary Societies will hold a symposium on social work. Several specialists on voluntary social work will speak during the symposium.

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA)--A delegation from the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce left here today for Bahrain to attend the conference of Arab chambers of commerce, agriculture and industry due to begin in Manama Saturday. During the four-day conference participants will discuss the role of Arab businessmen in economic development. They will also review developments in Arab economic cooperation and the strategy of joint Arab economic action in addition to Arab food security and the possibility of coordination among basic industries in Arab countries. The Jordanian delegation includes representatives from the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce and the Amman Chamber of Industry.

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA)--The Minister of Supply, Dr. Jawad Anani, issued a defence order Thursday fixing the prices of locally made detergents and vegetable ghee as from April 4, 1980. The retail price of locally produced chemical detergents now ranges from JD1.380 to JD1.860 for a 3 kilogramme container. The retail price of vegetable ghee was fixed at JD0.950 for a 2.250 kilogramme container and JD 0.430 for a 1 kilogramme container. A tin of 15 kilogrammes was fixed at JD6.830 wholesale and at JD7.100 retail.

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA)--Jordanian exports to Iraq increased during October 1979 by 69 per cent over the same month in 1978. The amount to JD1,000,500 against JD408,000 during the same month in 1978. The most important items exported were cigarettes, iron piping, wooden products, detergent and washing machines. Jordanian imports from Iraq increased by 15 per cent last October compared to October 1978. They amounted to JD194,000 in comparison to JD169,000 during same month in 1978. The most important imported items were nitrogenous fertilisers, cement and barley.

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA)--The Ministry of Public Works has awarded a tender to construct a new building for the directorate of education of the Balqa Governorate. The building will consist of floors and will cost JD150,000.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Architecture Exhibition

The Department of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Embassy of India, presents an exhibition commemorating the 15th century of the Hijra on Islamic architecture in India. The exhibition is on display at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth until April 6.

Art exhibition

The Goethe Institute, in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Arts, presents an exhibition of paintings, drawings, prints, ceramics and sculpture by the students of the Fine Arts Centre. The exhibition is open until April 5.

Book Exhibition

On the occasion of National Book Week, the Department of National Libraries, Documents and Archives presents an exhibition of children's books, including works by Jordanian authors, at their premises, New Insurance Building, Third Circle, Jabal Amman. Open daily until April 7.

amas-Scene

led for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of April 5 - 11)



by Nather Isma'il, whose works will be on exhibit at the Italian Centre.

EXHIBITIONS

FRIDAY, April 5: More than 51 Syrian artists will be rep- in a collective exhibition commemorating the March 8 in at Al Sha'h Gallery. All media are included. Hours: 2 p.m. - 8 p.m. daily except Friday. The show until April 18.

FRIDAY, April 7: More than 50 impressionistic oils, water and pen and ink sketches by Damascene artist Nather on view for one week at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

FRIDAY, April 11: A collection of Soviet stamps commemorating the 110th of Lenin goes on view for six days at the German Democratic Cultural Centre.

FRIDAY, April 11: More than 55 reproductions of the 19th century photographs of Nader are on view through April 15 at the Italian Centre. The master photographer specialised in showing the famous people of his generation: Maupassant, Maistre, Rodin and others.

FRIDAY, April 11: More than 35 works in oils, watercolours, acrylics, tempera, and pen and ink make up an interesting solo exhibit by Nather at the American Cultural Centre. The exhibition through April 18.

CONCERTS

FRIDAY, April 8: Selections from the works of Johannes will be performed by Miss Arpinah Tussunjan at 7:30 p.m. at the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre. The graduate of the Dresden College of Music.

FRIDAY, April 11: By popular demand, the Trio Eole of France at a second jazz concert at 8 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. The contemporary jazz group specialises in improvisation in Arabic themes.

DRAMA WORKSHOP

FRIDAY, April 11: Michel Richard, a professor of dramatic co-ordinator of the Martin-Barbuz Troupe of Paris, will lead a drama workshop at 8 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre in connection with the April 21 performance member troupe at Al Hamra Theatre.

LECTURES

FRIDAY, April 7: "Main Directions between the Soviet Union and the Third World" is the title of a 7 p.m. lecture at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

FRIDAY, April 9: Mr. Saad Saeb will be reading works by poets (in Arabic) at 6:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre under the title "Le retour des rosignols." Mr. Saeb is a member of the Union of Arab Writers.

FRIDAY, April 11: "In as a Leader and Founder of the Soviet State," entitles a lecture at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

THURSDAY, April 10: Dr. Samir Daher will give a talk entitled "The Music Lenin Liked" at 7 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre. Recordings will accompany his lecture (in Arabic).

VIDEO-TAPE PROGRAMMES

WEDNESDAY, April 9: An adaptation from literature, "Les Rois Maudits," with Maurice Druon, Part II is slated for 6 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French).

FRIDAY, April 11: A variety show entitled "A Voyage to the Countries of Disco," will be held at the French Cultural Centre at 6 p.m. (in French).

FILMS

SATURDAY, April 5: "Le Samourai," a 1968 colour film directed by Jean-Pierre Melville, will be presented at 7:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. Alain Delon, Nathalie Delon, Francois Perrier and Jean-Pierre P6sier star in this detective story (Arabic sub-titles).

MONDAY, April 7: "Heart of the Mother" will kick off a week of films commemorating the birthday of Lenin at 7 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

WEDNESDAY, April 9: "Land of Silence and Darkness" will be shown at 8 p.m. at the Goethe Institute. The 1971 film directed by Werner Herzog stars Fini Straubinger (in German, English sub-titles).

THURSDAY, April 10: "Melodie on sous-sol," a 1963 film directed by Henri Verneuil is slated for 8:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. Jean Gabin, Alain Delon, Viviane Romance and Georges Wilson star in the detective story (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

FRIDAY, April 11: "All the People Know Cutkin," entitles a feature film slated for 7 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

FILM FESTIVAL

A FESTIVAL of classic western films is slated for April 5 - 15 at the American Cultural Centre, featuring such classics as "True Grit," "High Noon," "Stage Coach," "Shane," "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid," and "Comes a Horseman." The films will be shown daily at 1 p.m., 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. Admission is strictly by membership only. Information may be obtained from the centre.



"Composition No. 3", a painting in various hues of blue and black acrylics by Damascene artist Aliman Sharif on view at the American Cultural Centre.

People...in the news

WHAT ARE the hottest political topics among U.S. businessmen doing work in the Middle East? According to Mr. Joseph Asfour, a Palestinian who is a naturalised American citizen, they are anti-boycott legislation, U.S. tax laws on businesses operating abroad and Abscam.

"We are sure the FBI unintentionally used Arab sheikhs" in its investigation into congressional corruption, he said, but he feels it will take "well over a year" for the bad sentiment it caused to be dispelled.

"American businessmen are going to be suspicious of Arabs, and the Arabs are going to think American businessmen are really FBI agents," he said.

Mr. Asfour has been here on a week's visit along with 15 other U.S. businessmen and women representing the Pacific and Eastern Seaboard branches of the U.S.-Arab Chamber of Commerce. The purpose of the chambers is to promote trade relations between the two areas—under U.S. law they can only step into the political arena for matters touching on business.

Most of the group left Friday for Bahrain, where a worldwide congress of all Arab chambers of commerce opens on Saturday. Mr. Robert Merino, president of the Pacific branch and director of international marketing for Lockheed, explained the group explored business opportunities in Jordan.

After talks with officials from the National Planning Council and the Ministries of Trade and Tourism, as well as with their Jordanian business counterparts, the group, he said, found out very quickly that Jordanians are not interested in having U.S. goods marketed here. Rather, "joint venture" was the phrase they repeatedly heard.

Mr. Merino said, nevertheless, many members of the group made very good contacts and deals could well materialise as a result of the trip.

VISITING Jordan this week was Mr. Lawrence Brinkhorst, the Dutch member of parliament who introduced the first European parliamentary motion which recognised the PLO and the right of the Palestinians to self-determination. The resolution, passed last November by a vote of 145-5, called for the Dutch government to make contacts with the PLO as the representatives of the Palestinian people, Mr. Brinkhorst said.

His assistant, Mr. Jores Backer, who was accompanying him, added that the resolution was a breakthrough in Dutch foreign policy, which has been known for its pro-Israeli stance since World War II out of sympathy for Jewish victims of the Nazis.

The climate changed, he said, when Dutch UNIFIL troops began sending home another view of the Arab-Israeli conflict after serving in Lebanon. As a result, he said, both the Dutch people and government have "welcomed" Mr. Brinkhorst's resolution.

The parliamentarian, who was minister of state for foreign affairs in the last government, said he had received little criticism for his role in the resolution apart from articles with such headlines as "Lawrence of the Arabs" that appeared in Zionist publications.

A member of the Democrat '66 Party, often called the radical party, Mr. Brinkhorst said he first became interested in the Middle East after he spent a week on an Israeli kibbutz in 1974. "I felt something was missing," he said. Consequently, he began reading up on the conflict and made visits to a number of Arab countries. He has spoken to PLO leaders in Syria and spent time with UNIFIL troops in Lebanon.

On this tour he made a private visit to Iraq (with the consent of his government) and spoke with Baath Party leaders with the aim of improving Dutch-Iraqi relations.

During his three-day stop in Jordan, he visited the Jordan Valley and met with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Qasem and His Highness Prince Hassan. The latter is something of an old friend as the two met some years ago when the Dutch parliamentarian was on an earlier trip to Jordan.

Mr. Raouf Abu Jaber, the honorary consul of the Netherlands in Jordan hosted Mr. Brinkhorst and Mr. Backer during their visit, which ended Friday.



Mr. Raouf Abu Jaber

Continued from page 1

Sadat

Shimon Peres held talks with Arab leaders in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

The unpublicised meetings were held with the full knowledge of Defence Minister Ezer Weizman and the Israeli military government authorities in the areas, the official added.

"Mr. Peres is anxious to learn the precise views of various Arab leaders in the areas," the official said.

Asked whether the proposed Palestinian autonomy plan and the Labour Party's alternative ideas had been discussed at the meetings, the official said that there had been a "general review of the situation."

The Labour Party has advocated handing over much of the occupied areas to a "Palestinian entity" with Israel retaining strips of territory deemed essential to its national defence.

But the party, like the present government, strongly opposes the creation of an independent Palestinian state, preferring the Palestinian question to be settled within the framework of an agreement

with Jordan.

Mr. Peres held four meetings with Arab mayors and other notables and more will follow, the official said.

He has already accepted an invitation to visit President Sadat but no date has been set.

Recent public opinion polls show that the Labour Party, headed by Mr. Peres, would beat Mr. Begin's ruling Likud Party if a general election were held now.

Iran

"Do they (the U.S.) think that if the Iranian nation starves, its brothers in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait and other oil-rich regions will sit quietly?" he added.

One non-Iranian intermediary who saw President Bani-Sadr today said the Iranian leader remained optimistic that the hostages could be transferred. "He certainly wasn't jubilant but reasonably optimistic," the source told Reuters.

Washington has urged Iran's ruling body to contemplate seriously the effects of further economic sanctions which might be enforced if the hostage transfer

fell through.

Sources involved in the negotiations between the U.S. and Tehran said the new American measures, deferred by President Carter on Tuesday, would be designed to increase Iran's economic isolation.

The sources said neutral parties had advised the Iranian government that the sanctions would be far more severe than those indicated publicly by U.S. officials.

Iran is already suffering from the economic effects of the hostages crisis, which include the loss of the U.S. as an oil export market and the costs of the U.S. freeze on Iranian assets in American banks imposed shortly after the hostages were taken.

The oil industry, which depended heavily on American-made spare parts, is now deprived of these and economic analysts say a dearth of spare parts is beginning to be felt in other high technology industries.

The sources said the planned American measures would be designed to make it even more difficult for Iran to do international

business and could hamper imports while reducing oil exports still further.

Politically, a failure to achieve the hostage transfer, which Washington has built into a major issue, would weaken the position of President Bani-Sadr, who is already likely to be cramped by a strong IRP faction in the future parliament.

There was still no indication today that revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini was prepared to intervene in the dispute over transferring the captives, although Mr. Bani-Sadr has said the ayatollah has no objection to the move.

Meanwhile, the Iranian militants announced today they will allow American clergymen to give Easter services for the hostages at the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

A spokesman for the militants would not disclose the names of the clergymen, but the Rev. Durrell Rupiper, a Roman Catholic priest in Omaha, Nebraska, said he would perform the Tehran services this Sunday along with the Rev. Jack Bremer and the Rev. Nelson Thompson.

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The Housing Bank Amman - Jordan

Arabsat programme up in the air

JEDDAH -- Tenders are in for the Arab satellite, and in three years the Arab world could have its own orbiting communications system. The contract for construction of the satellite, an Arab League venture to which Saudi Arabia is to be the largest single contributor, should have been awarded by now. There are several difficulties, though.

Two bidders are in the running, a French and British effort of British Aerospace, as the main contractor, with Matra and Thomson-CSF, and the American Hughes Aircraft Corporation. Three other American tenders had been expected but never came through. Unfortunately, Hughes is blacklisted under the League's boycott of Israel. The provisions of the boycott can exclude some telecommunications work, but not in this case.

The contract, though, cannot be awarded straight to the British Aerospace group. The constitution of the Arab Satellite Communication Organisation is clear that the tender for the satellite must be competitive. Without Hughes, it is not. Not only that, but the British Aerospace bid is significantly more expensive than Arabsat had allowed. How much more is not clear, but one informant speaks of Arabsat "thinking in tens of millions of dollars rather than hundreds of millions." To cap it all, the Anglo-French tender involves the use of blacklisted Hughes components.

The launches of the two satellites the system requires are planned for January and April of 1983, using either the United States Space Shuttle or the Euro-

pean Ariane rocket. That depends on the contract being let by June. To cancel the bids and start again, even if new bidders could be found, would mean a delay that would miss the launch. Another possibility is to remove Hughes from the boycott list, a choice that might be politically unpalatable for a pan-Arab venture. The most likely course to be adopted is negotiation with British Aerospace.

The deadline for bids was in early January, with a technical committee meeting in Dubai in February designed to evaluate the competitors' proposals. The delegates to those talks were unable to make the choice, and sent the tenders forward to a meeting in April in Morocco of the General Assembly of Arabsat, to be held at ministerial level.

It is understood that British Aerospace was obliged to make so high a bid by the cost of the specifications drawn up by Arabsat. The company, if forced to renegotiate, will argue for bringing down its costs by substituting standard components for the non-standard items Arabsat wanted and by designing for compatibility only with the Ariane.

Despite the difficulties, it seems there is a genuine willingness to push ahead. The idea of an Arab satellite has been kicking around for ten years or more, but now that the end is in sight it appears the Arab states are keen to finish the job.

The Anglo-French bid is for the satellite and everything involved in getting it up into the air and working. Ground installations are excluded. The satellite is planned

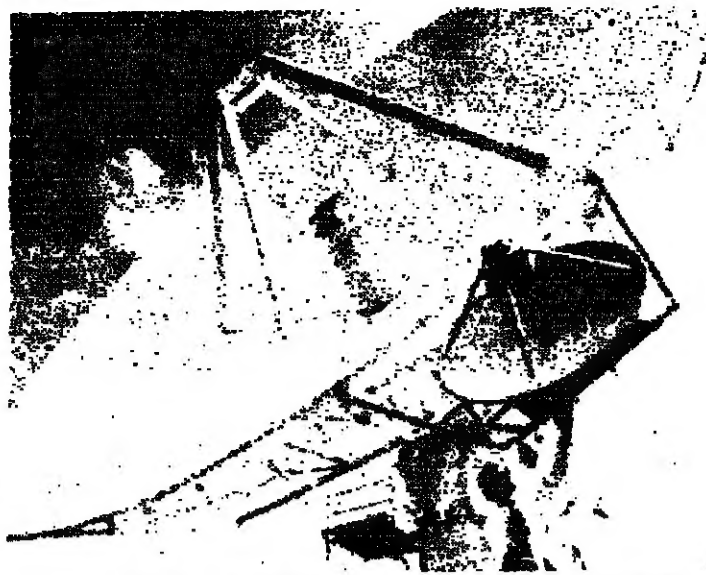
to have a life of between seven and ten years. The proposed system involves three satellites, two orbiting and one spare on the ground. Only one of the orbiting satellites will be in operation, the other being spare. Each will be capable of providing 12,000 telephone channels, seven international television channels and one community television broadcast channel. Two solar arrays on each satellite will generate power. With the arrays extended, each will be 15.5 metres long and 3.35 metres high.

The satellite itself is the expensive part. British Aerospace's designs allow for it to work in conjunction with ground stations with specifications similar to those already used by Arab countries for the Intelsat series of satellites. The community television channel will need ground stations only three metres in diameter, which are relatively inexpensive.

Saudi Arabia has a 26 per cent share in the \$100 million capital of Arabsat. Libya follows with 18 per cent. Egypt was due to put in ten per cent, but that contribution has been cut. Kuwait is putting up eight per cent, the United Arab Emirates 6.8 per cent, Lebanon 6.2 per cent, Qatar five per cent, Bahrain four per cent, Iraq 2.6 per cent, Jordan 2.2 per cent, Sudan 2.1 per cent, Syria 1.7 per cent, Oman one per cent and the other members of the Arab League are chipping in for the rest.

Saudi Arabia has also provided the organisation with a headquarters in Riyadh.

Timothy Sides,
Saudi Business, April 4.



Jordan's share is 2.2 per cent of Arabsat's \$100 million capital

Dollar records gains

LONDON, April 4 (AP)—Most of the world's foreign exchanges were closed Friday at the start of a long Easter holiday weekend, but in those places that were open, the dollar added to its recent gains.

Bullion markets were closed.

In Tokyo, the dollar closed in quiet trading at 258.15 yen, up from Thursday's finish of 257.575, and 249.775 a week ago.

In an effort to bolster the wobbly yen, the Japanese government and Bank of Japan were reported Friday to be planning a massive sale of government bonds overseas to raise the foreign currency needed to offset yen selling.

The unattributed report was in Japan's business newspaper Nihon Keizai. If true, the measure would follow a swap agreement reached with the Swiss central bank and moves to attract foreign depositors, neither of which had much effect this week as the yen continued to fall.

In Milan, the dollar was set at 908.5 lire, up from 904.05 late Thursday. In Paris, the dollar was worth 4.535 French francs, up from 4.52.

The dollar is at its highest levels in two years or more as foreign investors put their money into U.S. dollar holdings because of the record-high 20 per cent interest rates on offer.

China prefers European markets

PEKING, April 4 (R)—China is looking to exports of coal, oil and non-ferrous metals to cover the cost of importing foreign technology by 1985, the head of a European Economic Community (EEC) mission to Peking said today. Mr. Fernand Braun, director-general of the EEC commission's industrial and internal market directorate, told reporters this was one of the major points to emerge during a week of talks with Chinese economic and trade officials.

The EEC mission arrived last Sunday to exchange information on plans and policies. Mr. Braun was due to leave for Brussels tomorrow and decide on his recommendations to the commission. He said he felt the mission had been a success and both sides agreed on the need for more regular contacts of this nature.

The director-general said Peking officials had made the point that China needed greater access to markets in the industrialised world to achieve a reasonable balance of trade. Neither side envisaged a substantial change in their present textile agreement.

The Chinese were also looking to increased exports of light industrial goods, although Mr. Braun said they recognised the problems the EEC itself faced in this area. In the longer term, China was looking to exports of coal and increased exports of oil and other materials especially non-ferrous metals.

While China might not export coal and oil directly to Europe, these exports would ease general global demand and fit in with the needs of the European community, he added.

Mr. Braun said the Chinese had also said foreign firms should not be discouraged by the slower pace of development in the country. Major projects were still in mind, but China was moving ahead at a more realistic speed in its economic development. The officials in Peking had also stressed that China considered it important to have a privileged relationship with Europe.

U.S. unemployment rose in March

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—Wholesale prices in the United States soared by 1.4 per cent in March, and 18.2 per cent compounded annual rate, while unemployment edged up to 6.3 per cent. The government reported today. March's increase in wholesale prices was only slightly less than the huge jumps recorded in January and February.

Food prices at the wholesale level turned up in March following two months of decline while energy costs continued to soar at an annual rate of nearly 110 per cent, said Janet Norwood, commissioner of the Labour Department's Bureau of Labour Statistics.

Wholesale prices are watched carefully by economists because they tend to preview similar increases at the consumer level in later months. Consumer prices rose at an 18 per cent-plus annual rate through February, far beyond past year's 13.3 per cent pace.

The disturbing boost in prices since January set in motion President Carter's budget-balancing efforts as well as new credit control steps by the Federal Reserve Board.

The Labour Department's report on unemployment showed joblessness rising from a 6.0 per cent level in February. March's 6.2 per cent figure matched the January level.

China reaches out for trade

TOKYO, April 4 (AP)—The Chinese have signed a dozen agreements and memoranda with foreign businessmen and enterprises representing 30 countries since Oct. 4, Peking's official Xinhua news agency reported Friday.

Xinhua said the documents were signed between Chinese communications, machinery and chemical departments with foreign businesses and enterprises through the China International Trust and Investment Corp. (CITIC) over joint ventures, joint production items and compensatory trade items.

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RECAST FOR SATURDAY, APR. 5, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

in the Carroll Righter Institute

ES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study a new philosophy and serve you well in the future. You are able to get king you need now.

RUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Strive to have more rapid mate. Take time to study a project that could increased income in the future.

INI (May 21 to June 21) Make plans to gain parcels. Look over surroundings and make needed imants. Take health treatments.

N CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Good day to be company of congenials. Avoid a situation that sed you into trouble.

(July 22 to Aug. 21) Plan the recreations that will tensions-you have been under. Don't lose your over a situation that displeases you.

IO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Have a long discussion mly members and come to a fine agreement for the Show that you have wisdom.

LA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) State your views with and come to a better understanding with them. w to be more productive in the future.

PIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Show good sense in g monetary affairs. Doing something thoughtful rs gains their goodwill.

ITARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Pursue your aims ditive fashion and get excellent results. Take right gain a personal wish.

RICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Know what you re and make long-range plans to gain them. Rid f of stumbling blocks in the path of progress.

ARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Good day for being egarious self and furthering your aims which can bed now with less effort than usual.

ES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Contact influential per- u know and discuss how to become a more impor- son in your community.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Amman tennis team tops Gulf guests

AMMAN, April 4 (JT) -- For the second time in the sports history of Jordan, a major tennis tournament was held in Amman on Tuesday and Wednesday. A team of tennis players recruited from the Hussein Youth City and the Royal Automobile Club played a first-class tennis team from Abu Dhabi formed of four French, two British and two Jordanian players.

Among the guest team players was Henry Yot, a noted French tennis seed who was indeed a superstar. His backhands, cuts and slices were amazing and unmatched. He won the games he played whether in singles (against Nasri Attallah) or in doubles -- with his equally-seeded partner Keith Gardiner, of the rocket-like serves -- (against Nicholas Velhotes and Nasri Attallah or against Sued Jarallah and Taha Maher). These wins, though, were not without a brave and stubborn fight put up by the home team players, who gave their opponents a very hard time and reduced their wins to thin and slim victories.

Hanna Lama and Mousa Baqili, two Jordanians who work in Abu Dhabi and who were members of the guest team, were really champion players. The former, a coach in Abu Dhabi (as is Henry Yot) played extremely well. However, he lost to a better home team player: Lany Taylor. Both, however, won applause for the skillful and enjoyable show they put on.

Two ambassadors were among the home team: U.S. Ambassador Velhotes and Pakistani Ambassador Mohammad Shahriyar Khan. The Saudi Arabian Consul-General Qasem Al Hijen, a versatile and adroit player with remarkable cross-court balls, was also on the home team. It would have made a great partnership had the two ambassadors been teamed for doubles. The American, with his cannon-ball rallies, cross-court balls and smash hits and the Pakistani, with his spin hits, chips, and depth balls would have swept any stars opposite them.

Veteran player Nizam Shuraihi of the Arab Bank and his quiet but hard-hitting partner Tareq Ala Al Din won applause for the skill they displayed, which enabled them to win easily over their two opponents.

Henry Yot of the guest team and Elias Jordan of the home team -- the first an established seed and the second an excellent young player -- supplied the merriment that was needed to relieve the tension of the matches.

The guests are leaving Jordan on Saturday. Guests Hanna Lama and Mousa Baqili expressed the team's gratitude for the hospitality accorded them here. They said they hoped that a Jordanian team would pay a visit to them in Abu Dhabi for a return match.

In the end, the home team players were victorious by 7 points.

--Report by Iduhu Jarallah

Kenya's Mehta leads Safari

NAIROBI, Kenya, April 4 (AP) -- The 28th Safari rally turned into a choking blinding duel in the dust today as leaders Shekhar Mehta of Kenya, in a Datsun 160J, and Swedes Bjorn Waldegard and Hans Thorszelius, in a Mercedes 450SLC, roared across Kenya's drought-stricken western plains.

Mehta and Doughty held a scant five-point lead over Waldegard and Thorzelius as the cars left the Eldoret farming region and headed for Nairobi to complete the first 1,992 kilometre leg of the 5,504 kilometre rally. Swedes Harry Kallstrom and Claes Billstam, in another Datsun 160J were third, 13 points behind Mehta. Then came Briton Andrew Cowan and Klaus Kaber of Germany in a Mercedes 450SLC.

Rally officials said it was shaping up as the hottest and driest Safari in 14 years. More than 40 of the 58 starters were still running and kicking up huge plumes of dust as they made their way at an average of 96 kilometre per hour along rutted, rocky trails. Officials said leading cars, particularly the Mercedes team, were suffering an unusual number of flat tires because of the punishing conditions.

Top international drivers were still in the rally, but some had problems. European rally champion Jochi Kleint of Germany drove most of the night without lights after the alternator failed on his Opel Ascona 400. Hannu Mikkola of Finland drove 152 kilometres without brakes on his Mercedes 450SLC. Kenya's Joginder Singh, a three-time Safari winner, and co-driver Puker Stevenson, an American television actor, fell back after Joginder rolled his Mercedes 450SLC, breaking the windshield and draining the gasoline tank.

Kenyan Peter Huth and American Rodney Hall dropped out when the engine blew up in their Datsun 160J last night. Panom Noopirod of Thailand was forced out by gearbox trouble in his Fiat Tempra. Others who retired included Michel Popineau of Reunion, a French island possession in the Indian Ocean, in a Citroen CX 2400, and Italian Alessandro Molino, in a Fiat 127.

GOREN BRIDGE

By Chicago Tribune

OMAR SEARIF

h vulnerable, as

hold:

AK83 074 0Q3

ing has proceeded:

est North East

ass 2 4 Pass

ass 3 4 Pass

on do you take?

ave made a game try

has spurned it. On a

contains six potential

ould be presumptuous

rt to take any further

partner could, convey

losses, he would

himself.

h vulnerable, as

hold:

AK66 093 082

ing has proceeded:

est North East

ass 2 4 Pass

ass 3 4 Pass

on do you take?

partner could have

which would give

game, your hand is

try. Even if you play

ides as forward-going

endency is to treat

a preemptive, partner

able to evaluate his

roperty. A one-round

oid of three hearts is

ly to elicit the informa-

Answered.

ther vulnerable, as

hold:

AK52 095 0J6

rtner and the next

s. What do you bid?

st or second-seat, your

neing bid would be a

"at" one club to prepare

d. But opposite a part-

has passed, you are

only in terms of a part-

of suggesting a lead if

ents buy the hand.

we would open, one

tending to pass any

that partner makes.

ther vulnerable, as

hold:

AK103 0KQJ5 07

three players all

et is your opening

hand is not strong

open with a demand

should open with one

but which suit? Nor-

would open in the suit

singleton when you do

e a five-card suit.

when you have a very

hand, you should avoid

the bidding with one

partner may not re-

ven you could easily

e in another suit. We

n one diamond in the

hope that partner can introduce

a major suit at the one-level.

Q.5--As South, vulnerable,

you hold:

AK652 0K5 0A872 0J4

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 4 Pass 1 NT Pass

What action do you take?

A.--Your hand is slightly un-

balanced, so there is no reason to

suppose that no trump is your

best contract. Besides, partner's

no trump response might have

been made on a weak, unbalan-

ced hand with an excellent fit for

your second suit. Don't make the

mistake of rebidding two spades

just to show a five-card suit--

partner has already announced

his displeasure with a spade con-

tract. Bid two diamonds.

Q.6--As South, vulnerable,

you hold:

AKJ4 093 082 0K10872

Partner opens the bidding

with one heart. What do you

respond?

A.--There is a school that

believes you should always re-

spond to partner's opening bid

with a major suit if you can do so

at the one-level. But, in the

words of Sam Goldwyn, include

us out. We believe in bidding a

hand naturally if we can do so.

Here, your hand is clearly worth

two bids, so we would first re-

spond two clubs, then show our

spades at our next turn.

Q.7--East-West vulnerable,

as South you hold:

KQ1072 08 0AK62 0J93

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South

1 0 3 4

What action do you take?

A.--Your partner's opening bid

in your singleton suit warns of a

possible misfit. But the more im-

portant consideration is the fact

that your opponents are vulner-

able and you are not, which

represents the opportunity to ex-

tract a juicy penalty. Double!

With the vulnerability reversed,

we would bid three spades in an

effort to complete the rubber.

Q.8--As South, vulnerable,

you hold:

10872 0AK962 07 0AK10

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 0 Pass 1 0 Pass

What do you bid now?

A.--You must flash a slam

signal. If partner has good

spades and little wasted values

in diamonds, slam should be a

heavy favorite. No spade raise

by you here can possibly get

across the message without

jeopardizing your vulnerable

game--five spades might be too

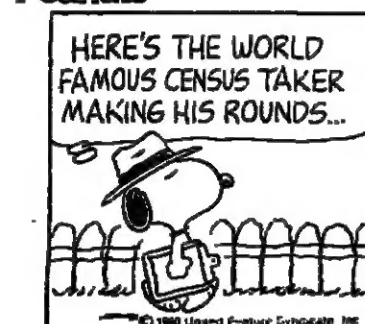
high. The simple method, and the

one we recommend, is to jump-

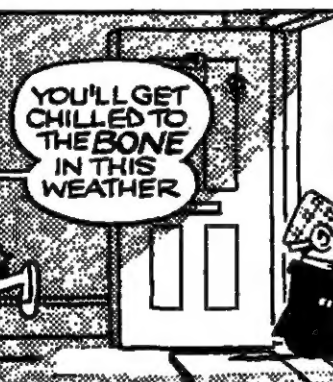
shift to three clubs, then support

spades at your next turn.

Peanuts



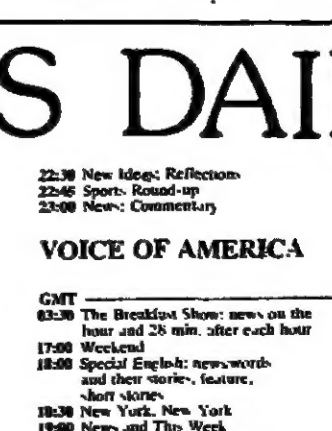
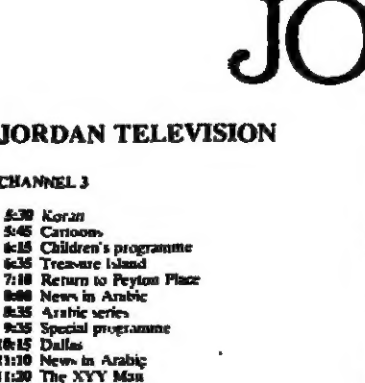
Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

6:30 Karan

6:45 Cartoon

6:55 Children's programme

7:05 Treasure Island

7:15 Return to Peyton Place

8:00 News in Arabic

8:35 Arabic series

9:25 Special programme

10:15 News in Arabic

11:20 The XTV Man

CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme

7:00 News in French

7:30 News in Hebrew

8:00 News in Arabic

8:30 Comedy

9:00 Variety

9:10 Best seller

10:00 News in English

10:15 Dallas

10:30 News in Arabic

11:20 The XTV Man

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on

7:05 Morning Show

7:30 News Bulletin

7:40 Morning Show

10:00 News Summary

10:30 Jordan in History

11:00 Sign off

12:00 News Headlines

12:45 Radiotheque

13:40 News Summary

14:00 News Bulletin

14:15 Music

14:30 Jordan Weekly

15:00 Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary

16:30 Easy Listening

16:50 Old Favorites

17:00 International Top Twenty

18:00 News Summary

18:15 First Spin

19:00 News Bulletin

Black rebels blast S.A. police post in white area

JOHANNESBURG, April 4 (Agencies)—Black guerrillas early today blasted a police station with Soviet-made rockets and hundreds of rounds of rifle fire in the first such attack in a white residential area of South Africa.

The assault was the first guerrilla action in South Africa since nationalist leader Robert Mugabe's victory in the Rhodesian elections last month brought widespread worries among whites here about their own future.

There have been attacks on a bank and other targets in white areas, but never before had gunmen assaulted a police station in a white residential area. Armed with Soviet-made RPG-7 grenade

launchers and AK-47 automatic assault rifles, an estimated five to 11 guerrillas kept up the attack in the southern suburb of Booyens for about 10 minutes shortly after 1 a.m., police said.

They blew a hole in the red tin roof of the two-storey building and extensively damaged the inside, firing at least four rocket-grenades and hundreds of rounds of rifle fire, as well as throwing a number of hand grenades.

Nobody was injured. Police had

cancelled a crackdown on late-night traffic offences which would have meant a crowd in the charge office.

It was the fourth assault in a year on a police station in Transvaal province, which borders Rhodesia.

Left behind at the scene were leaflets demanding the release of Mr. Walter Sisulu, a leader of the banned African National Congress (ANC) who, along with ANC head Nelson Mandela, has been serving a life sentence on Robben Island prison for the past 16 years.

Mr. Sias van Heerden told Reuters he was asleep with his wife and nine children in their house just behind the police station when the attack started. "It sounded like a war was raging outside," he said.

"I rushed out and saw smoke rising from the police station. Across the street I saw figures jumping into a van and a car. They roared off towards the Soweto highway, chased by someone shooting at them."

There have been no arrests, though police have launched an extensive manhunt. By daybreak a large crowd had gathered at the scene, watched by uniformed and plain-clothes policemen armed with rifles and sub-machineguns.

The brick police station had a gaping hole in the roof, shattered windows and bullet holes peppered its walls. Two policemen in the charge office fired back at the attackers.

An adjacent barracks was also strafed. Police would not say how many men were asleep there.

"We are just glad nobody was injured," security police chief Brigadier Johan Coetzee said.

On Jan 25 three black gunmen took over a bank in a white area of Pretoria and held 25 hostages for seven hours.

Police stormed the bank with guns blazing to end the siege, killing the three gunmen. Two white women died in the shooting and many more were wounded.

Oil tanker sinks off Tanzania

HONG KONG, April 4 (R)—A 109,000-ton Liberian-registered oil tanker exploded and sank off Tanzania yesterday and 37 survivors were rescued by another Liberian tanker which was near the scene, the ships operators said here today.

The tanker had called at the South African port of Durban. According to Lloyds, the London shipping agency which monitors sea traffic around the world, the tanker had left the Saudi Arabian port of Ras Tanura with a cargo of oil for Singapore and was last reported passing Dubai on March 5.

The Tanker, Albatross B, sank after an explosion which occurred while its empty tanks were being cleaned, a spokesman for Wallem ship management said here.

Thirty-seven seamen were rescued but four Hong Kong Chinese crew members and two Indians were missing.

Wallem ship management said today that at the time of the explosion, the Albatross B was about 310 kilometres off Dar Es Salaam and was on its way from Durban to the Gulf.

Built in 1971, the tanker was owned by Cranberry Corporation of Monrovia, Liberia. Wallem said it was insured for \$24 million.

According to a cable sent to Wallem by the ship's Indian captain, A.I. Juvala, empty cargo tanks were being cleaned when the blast occurred.

Some of the ship's tanks were empty and others were filled with water for ballast, the spokesman said. The tanker carried no oil when it sank.

The survivors were picked up by another Liberian-registered tanker, the Olympic Action, which was nearby at the time of the blast.

Zia offers endless hospitality to Pakistan's Afghan refugees

ISLAMABAD, April 4 (R)—President Zia ul Haq has said Afghan refugees in Pakistan could count on Pakistani hospitality as long as they were unable to return to their own country.

Speaking yesterday at an Afghan refugee camp at Chitral town in the northwest frontier province close to the Afghan border, General Zia suggested the refugees seek jobs in transport and farming in Pakistan. The president has estimated the number of refugees in Pakistan at about 675,000.

The associated press of Pakistan News Agency said Afghan refugee leaders told General Zia at Chitral that they had left their country to "save their honour and faith." It quoted the president as saying that the Pakistani people regarded the Afghan refugees as guests and were prepared to extend "all possible hospitality" in the Islamic tradition.

Residents abandon N'Djamena as Chad's bitter war rages

N'DJAMENA, April 4 (R)—The people of N'Djamena have abandoned the Chad capital to the fighters in a bitter faction war and soon there will not be enough food or water even for them.

Only in the combat zones is there any sign of life. Except for a small area around the great marble Al Faisal mosque, the streets are silent and empty.

With opposing sides in the civil war apparently determined to fight to the finish, the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) both appealed yesterday for a halt in the civil war.

U.N. Secretary-General Mr. Kurt Waldheim called the conflict tragic and Mr. Edem Kodjo, secretary-general of the OAU, urged all sides to stop fighting and negotiate.

The Libyan news agency JANA meanwhile reported that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi had received a cable from the president of the Congo, Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso, urging him to use his influence to stop the war.

According to another report from the Libyan Jamahiriyyah, Chad's President Goukouni Oueddei, who has been losing ground in the battle, has appealed to Col. Qadhafi for help.

Perhaps 100,000 people from N'Djamena have swum, canoed or paddled across the Chari river to the safety of Cameroon since President Goukouni and Defence Minister Hissine Habre began the battle for N'Djamena two weeks ago.

But the experience was nothing new for many of them. Barely a year ago, the city was virtually abandoned during a six-week civil war.

Before the war, the French-built city with its wide, flowery boulevards and colonial whitewashed houses held 600,000 people. At the end possibly no more than 150,000 remained.

Now the exodus is on again and the village of Koussiri, across the river in Cameroon, is suddenly having to cope with the arrival of tens of thousands of Chadians.

The city they are leaving behind has virtually no electricity, food is running out fast and even water for operations on the wounded has to be drained from the swimming pools of the capital's abandoned wealthy homes.

There are two hospitals easing N'Djamena's suffering. Both are run by the French.

One is at the French air force base adjoining N'Djamena airport in the part of the city controlled by President Goukouni's men. The other is at Koussiri across from the defence minister's sector.

All day yesterday a steady stream of makeshift ambulances brought injured to the hospital at the French base. Many had lost limbs, some had horrifying stomach injuries.

Several times the fighting has swirled close to the hospital and surgeons have had to interrupt operations as mortar shells exploded outside.

The French and the Red Cross are evacuating as many as possible to the relative safety of the second hospital, inside Cameroon.

At one stage about 10 wounded an hour were being rowed across the Chari by canoe. The less seriously injured made their own way.

About 2,000 people have been wounded so far. Reliable figures of the number killed are almost impossible to come by but estimates vary between 500 and 1,500, the latest figure given by Cameroon officials.

The setting up of two hospitals — one for each side in a city where no one can cross from one zone to the other — made political sense to the French.

Mr. Habre's zone — extended on Monday when his men seized a northern district of the city — is roughly the eastern half stretching from the cathedral to the eastern limits and including the African quarter.

President Goukouni controls the western area close to the airport and the French base.

Coping with the overspill of the war between the two men, Cameroon is appealing for United Nations help and, in the meantime, doing its best to house and feed the refugees.

Cameroon suffered a similar influx during last year's civil war but the latest eruption in N'Djamena caught it by surprise.

Doctors say the most urgent need is to organise the flow of refugees into some semblance of order, feed them and treat them and so ward off what many fear — an outbreak of cholera.

ICRC airlifts rice seed to Kampuchea

BANGKOK, April 4 (R)—International relief organisations today began an emergency airlift of rice seed into Kampuchea in a bid to aid planting for the battered country's vital end-of-year main harvest.

An official of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said a chartered DC-10 plane left Bangkok today for Phnom Penh carrying 55 tons of seed, the first of what is planned as a twice-daily ferry by ICRC and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to bring 2,500 tons of seed to Kampuchea.

The international organisations have already handed over some 2,000 tons of seed in the last two weeks to Kampuchean travellers to points at the Thai border to collect relief supplies and take them back into the interior.

The seed distribution is an adjunct of the food relief cooperation being carried out by the organisations both by plane and ship to Kampuchean ports and across the Thai border. Relief agency officials said today shipments of food were falling short of the amounts required.

Officials of the World Food Programme (WFP) responsible for buying and transporting the food, said little more than two-thirds of the 30,000 tons Kampuchea needs every month from the organisations was actually reaching the country because of unloading problems at the ports of Kompong Som and Phnom Penh.

Kampuchea stumbled back from a famine last year but is again facing severe food shortages following the failure of the secondary mid-year dry season harvest.

While international agencies expect they may need to bring in around 270,000 tons of food and medical supplies to help Kampuchea over the rest of this year, major attention is already focusing on the probable disaster ahead if the main harvest fails.

Estimates on the amount of seed needed to ensure a reasonable end-of-year harvest range from 30,000 tons upwards, but some experts here give a figure of 60,000 tons.

Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila said today that 150,000

Kampuchean squatters along the Thai-Kampuchean border would be moved to new sites to avoid floods at their present encampments in the coming rainy season.

Air Chief Marshal Siddhi told reporters the ICRC and UNICEF agreed to co-ordinate the move and the construction of new temporary shelters.

He said the new encampments, to be equipped with a drainage system, would be one to two kilometres away from the old sprawling camps just inside Kampuchea.

Hundreds of thousands of Kampuchean have travelled to the border area since late last year to escape fighting and food shortages in their country.

Mobil would reduce petroleum prices

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—Mobil Oil Corp. says it will roll back prices if President Jimmy Carter can prove his charge that the company exceeded the administration's price guidelines by \$45 million.

But in making that statement yesterday, Mobil repeated its argument that it did not violate the guidelines and accused President Carter's council on wage and price stability, in effect, of changing the rules after the game ended.

Council Spokesman Mr. Michael Gelb commented that Mobil's objections had been considered and rejected earlier, and the council struck by its Feb. 22 finding that the company marked up its petroleum products too much in the third quarter of 1979.

Mr. Carter publicised the dispute last Friday in a speech to a state lawmakers' conference, charging that Mobil was refusing to refund to the public the

\$45 million that allegedly exceeded federal anti-inflation guidelines.

The guidelines are voluntary and Mr. Carter cannot enforce them, but he can deny federal contracts larger than \$5 million to companies that violate the limits.

Mr. Gelb said the guidelines sought to limit increases in the markup on petroleum products to 6.5 per cent above third quarter 1978 prices.

The council said that the 6.5 per cent limit applied to each quarterly period since the base quarter, and that Mobil exceeded it during the third quarter of 1979.

Mobil claimed it was required to meet the limit for the entire year, but not necessarily in each separate quarter. The council said it had never allowed quarterly violations, regardless of year-average compliance.

Cossiga forms new Italian government

ROME, April 4 (Agencies)—Christian Democrat Mr. Francesco Cossiga formed a three-party majority cabinet today ending Italy's 16-day-old government crisis.

Mr. Cossiga, who succeeded himself as premier, gave the list of cabinet ministers to President Sandro Pertini. The government, Italy's 39th since the end of World War II, is made up of Christian Democrats, Socialists and Republicans. It was the first centre-left coalition in six years.

The coalition will enjoy a majority in the 630-seat chamber of deputies, where the Christian Democrats have 262 seats, the Socialist 62 and the Republicans 16.

In the 28-member cabinet, the Christian Democrats were given 16 posts, the Socialists nine and the Republicans three.

Mr. Cossiga's previous minority government of Christian Democrats and two small parties — the Liberals and the Social Democrats — collapsed March 19 when the Socialists withdrew their indirect support in parliament.

After reading the list of his cabinet Mr. Cossiga, a 51-year-old Sardinian, announced his government will present itself to parliament in 10 or 11 days to seek a vote of confidence.

Mr. Emilio Colombo, a Chris-

tian Democrat and former president of the Council of Europe, was given the post of foreign minister.



Premier Francesco Cossiga

Road closed! Frogs crossing

STRASBOURG, France, April 4 (AP)—A road around a mountain lake in Alsace has been closed to traffic during the night to permit frogs to cross in safety during their spring migration from the water to nearby fields.

In previous years thousands of frogs were run over, said a naturalist group, which requested the local government to bar the road.

Senate votes for budget surplus below Carter's

WASHINGTON, April 4 (R)—The Senate budget committee voted yesterday for a 1981 budget surplus \$6.4 billion lower than President Carter called for last month as part of his latest anti-inflation drive. Senate plans for heavier defence spending accounted for most of the difference.

By an 11-7 vote, the committee approved a plan to spend \$612.9 billion compared with estimated revenues of \$623 billion, a surplus of \$10.1 billion. Mr. Carter wants a \$16.5 billion surplus.

The stress on defence spending angered Senate liberals, who said assistance to the poor was being sacrificed. The House of Representatives has approved a budget calling for a \$12 billion surplus, with defence spending nearly eight billion dollars below the Senate committee's.

The full Senate and House must approve budget measures and then reconcile the differences.

President Carter's original 1981 budget submitted to Congress in January called for a \$15.8 billion deficit. But he rewrote it because of rising inflation, now running at about 18 per cent a year.

Judge clears Bert Lance of conspiracy

ATLANTA, April 4 (R)—A judge yesterday dismissed a conspiracy charge against former U.S. Budget Director Mr. Bert Lance, the major count in a series of federal bank fraud charges for which he went on trial 12 weeks ago. U.S. District Judge Charles Moyer also dismissed the conspiracy indictments against three co-defendants.

Mr. Lance, a close friend of President Carter and once a powerful figure in his administration, still faces, along with the three co-defendants, 32 remaining counts. But the indictment alleging conspiracy to enter into a bank fraud was regarded as the main plank in the prosecution's case.

Mr. Lance, former head of two Georgia banks, who served as President Carter's director of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in 1977, said: "I feel extremely good about the decision."

Mr. Lance, 48, resigned in September 1977 after coming under fire for alleged personal financial malpractices.

Chief prosecutor Mr. Edw. Tomko said the decision by Judge Moyer would not affect the rest of the government's charges against the four men.

Soviets appear rooted into Afghanistan

KABUL — Kabul airport, where Soviet troops began landing in Afghanistan last Christmas Eve, today looks more like a military base than a civilian installation.

Soviet Antonov cargo planes arrive with supplies and military aircraft, including MIG jets and helicopters, then take off on top-secret missions.

Officially, the Soviet troops in Afghanistan, now numbering about 85,000 according to Western sources, came to help the country repel external aggression.

The Afghan authorities deny that the troops are taking part in military operations against Muslim insurgents whom they accuse the United States, China, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and other countries of actively backing.

Officially, the "limited contingent" of Soviet troops, which includes two army divisions stationed around Kabul according to the same sources, will return home when aggression has been defeated.

But neither the Soviet nor the Afghan authorities have so far indicated when the troops are likely to start leaving.

Non-Communist diplomats in Kabul believe the Soviet military intervention had three immediate objectives:

1) to install President Babrak Karmal in power. Former President Hafizullah Amin, who the Soviet leaders were the first to congratulate last September when he seized power from Afghanis-



A large division of Russian troops with support vehicles assembled near the airport in Kabul.

tan's first Marxist leader Mr. Noor Mohammad Tarakki, was killed in the coup on December 27 which followed the Soviet move into the country. The new government now says his regime was marked by mass arrests, torture and executions.

2) to help control a widespread insurgency that threatened to end the Marxist rule first imposed on Afghanistan in April 1978. No one believes anti-government guerrilla activities will ever cease.

But foreign diplomats here are convinced that the divided and ill-equipped insurgents are no match for the military might now

deployed in the country: 3) to reorganise the Afghan armed forces, weakened and depleted by purges and desertions. From more than 80,000 men two years ago, the strength of the Afghan forces was down to less than 40,000 late last year, according to diplomatic sources.

The same sources say there have been more desertions since the Soviet intervention.

The Afghan authorities who recently announced a recruiting campaign are believed to be sending troops to the Soviet Union for specialised training.

Others are being trained by at least one Soviet military unit in western Afghanistan, according to diplomatic sources.

"Practical questions concerning the terms of the temporary stay" of Soviet troops in Afghanistan were agreed when Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost visited Moscow earlier this month, according to the official Bakhtar News Agency. No details were given.

Western diplomatic sources here said the main purpose of Mr. Dost's visit was to give a legal framework to the Soviet intervention, officially said to have been requested by so-far uniden-

tified Afghan authorities.

President Karmal reiterated last week that Afghanistan would remain a non-aligned country, but only Communist and a few other countries have so far recognised the new government whose repeated attempts to improve relations with neighbouring Iran have apparently failed.

President Karmal, who has made a number of conciliatory gestures towards critics abroad and opponents at home, is trying hard to broaden his power base. Militants of the ruling People's Democratic Party (PDP) have been told to refrain from narrow-mindedness and haughtiness towards non-party members.

Non-party men, including some who have been out of office since the monarchy was overthrown in 1973, have been appointed senior government posts.

The government has offered repatriate and rehabilitate Afghan refugees in Pakistan under international supervision. It promises to return property illegally seized from people under the former government.

The virtually all-red Afghan national flag introduced after the Marxist revolution of April 1978 will be replaced by a new flag which is expected to incorporate Islamic green.

For Afghans, however, President Karmal remains the man who was put in power by Soviet troops. And on some walls in Kabul one can read "death to Russians."

REUTERS